1	AQUACULTURE REVITALIZATION ACT				
2	2008 GENERAL SESSION				
3	STATE OF UTAH				
4	Chief Sponsor: Michael E. Noel				
5 6	Senate Sponsor:				
7	LONG TITLE				
8	General Description:				
9	This bill amends and enacts provisions relating to aquaculture and aquatic wildlife				
10	stocking.				
11	Highlighted Provisions:				
12	This bill:				
13	 changes the membership of the Fish Health Policy Board; 				
14	 allows an aquaculture facility to sell to any person; 				
15	requires a private fish installation to have a screen;				
16	 allows the Division of Wildlife Resources to limit aquatic wildlife stocking in a 				
17	private fish installation in certain circumstances;				
18	 changes the requirement for a private fish installation to have a certificate of 				
19	registration; and				
20	makes technical changes.				
21	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:				
22	None				
23	Other Special Clauses:				
24	None				
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:				
26	AMENDS:				
27	4-37-204 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 153				



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4-37-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 191
23-15-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 46
23-15-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 46
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 4-37-204 is amended to read:
4-37-204. Sale of aquatic animals from aquaculture facilities.
(1) (a) A person holding a certificate of registration for an aquaculture facility may take
an aquatic [animals] animal as approved on the certificate of registration from the facility at
any time and offer [them] the aquatic animal for sale[; however, live aquatic animals may be
sold within Utah only to a person who has been issued].
(b) Except as provided by Section 23-15-10, a person who purchases an aquatic animal
from an aquaculture facility does not need a certificate of registration to possess [those] the
aquatic [animals] animal.
(2) [Aquatic animals] An aquatic animal sold or transferred by the owner or operator of
an aquaculture facility must be accompanied by the seller's receipt that contains the following
information:
(a) date of transaction;
(b) name, address, certificate of registration number, health approval number, and
signature of seller;
(c) number and weight by species;
(d) name and address of the receiver; and
(e) [for sales within Utah, the receiver's certificate of registration number] a signed
statement from the receiver that the receiving water in which the aquatic animal is placed is
equipped with a screen in compliance with Section 4-37-112 or 23-15-4.
(3) (a) A person holding a certificate of registration for an aquaculture facility must
submit to the department an annual report of each sale of live aquatic animals or each transfer
of live aquatic animals to another aquaculture facility.
(b) The report must contain the following information:
(i) name, address, and certificate of registration number of the seller or supplier;
(ii) number and weight by species;

59	(iii) date of sale or transfer; and
60	(iv) name, address, phone number, and certificate of registration number of the
61	receiver.
62	(c) The report must be submitted to the department before a certificate of registration is
63	renewed or a subsequent certificate of registration is issued.
64	Section 2. Section 4-37-503 is amended to read:
65	4-37-503. Fish Health Policy Board.
66	(1) There is created within the department the Fish Health Policy Board which shall
67	establish policies designed to prevent the outbreak of, control the spread of, and eradicate
68	pathogens that cause disease in aquatic animals.
69	(2) The Fish Health Policy Board shall:
70	(a) in accordance with Subsection (6)(b), determine procedures and requirements for
71	certifying a source of aquatic animals as health approved, including:
72	(i) the pathogens for which inspection is required to receive health approval;
73	(ii) the pathogens [which] that may not be present to receive health approval; and
74	(iii) standards and procedures required for the inspection of aquatic animals;
75	(b) establish procedures for the timely reporting of the presence of [pathogens] \underline{a}
76	pathogen and disease [threats] threat;
77	(c) create policies and procedures for, and appoint, an emergency response team to:
78	(i) investigate <u>a</u> serious [threats of] disease threat;
79	(ii) develop and monitor a plan of action; and
80	(iii) report to:
81	(A) the commissioner of agriculture and food;
82	(B) the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources; and
83	(C) the chair of the Fish Health Policy Board; and
84	(d) develop <u>a</u> unified statewide aquaculture disease control [plans] <u>plan</u> .
85	(3) The Fish Health Policy Board shall advise the commissioner of agriculture and
86	food and the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources regarding:
87	(a) educational programs and information systems to educate and inform the public
88	about practices that the public may employ to prevent the spread of disease; and
89	(b) communication and interaction between the department and the Division of

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90	Wildlife Resources regarding fish health policies and procedures.					
91	(4) (a) (i) The Fish Health Policy Board shall consist of seven members appointed by					
92	the governor as follows:					
93	[(A) one member shall be jointly appointed by the commissioner of agriculture and					
94	food and the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources;]					
95	[(B) two members shall be appointed by the commissioner of agriculture and food;]					
96	[(C) two members shall be appointed by the executive director of the Department of					
97	Natural Resources;]					
98	[(D) one member shall be the state veterinarian; and]					
99	[(E) one member shall be the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources.]					
100	[(ii) Each member appointed under Subsections (4)(a)(i)(A) through (C) shall be					
101	knowledgeable about the control of aquatic diseases.]					
102	[(iii) The member appointed under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A) may not be an employee of,					
103	or a member of a board within, the Department of Agriculture and Food or Department of					
104	Natural Resources.]					
105	[(iv) Of the members appointed under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(B), one shall be an					
106	employee of the Division of Animal Industry and one shall be a representative of the					
107	aquaculture industry.]					
108	[(v) Of the members appointed under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(C), one shall be an employee					
109	of the Division of Wildlife Resources and one shall represent sport fishermen.]					
110	(A) one member shall represent the Department of Natural Resources;					
111	(B) one member shall represent the Department of Agriculture and Food;					
112	(C) one member shall represent the sports fishermen;					
113	(D) one member shall represent the aquaculture industry; and					
114	(E) three members shall:					
115	(I) be employed by an institution of higher education; and					
116	(II) have knowledge about:					
117	(Aa) the control of an aquatic disease;					
118	(Bb) business;					
119	(Cc) ecology; or					
120	(Dd) parasitology.					

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121	(ii) At least one member appointed under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(E) shall have knowledge
122	about the control of an aquatic disease.
123	(iii) The governor shall appoint:
124	(A) the member described in Subsection (4)(a)(i)(C) from names submitted by a
125	nonprofit corporation that promotes the aquaculture industry;
126	(B) the member described in Subsection (4)(a)(i)(D) from names submitted by a
127	nonprofit corporation that promotes sports fishing; and
128	(C) the members described in Subsection (4)(a)(i)(E) from names submitted by the
129	members listed in Subsections (4)(a)(i)(A) through (D).
130	(iv) If the governor rejects all the names submitted for a member, the recommending
131	person shall submit additional names.
132	(b) Except as required by Subsection (4)(c), the term of office of board members[;
133	other than the state veterinarian and the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources,] shall
134	be four years.
135	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(b), the [commissioner and the
136	executive director] governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the
137	length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately
138	half of the board is appointed every two years.
139	(d) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
140	appointed for the unexpired term.
141	(e) The [member appointed under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A) shall serve as] board
142	members shall elect a chair of the board from the board's membership.
143	(f) The board shall meet upon the call of the chair or a majority of the board members.
144	(g) [(i)] An action of the board shall be adopted upon approval of [five or more] the
145	majority of voting members.
146	[(ii) The chair may not vote.]
147	(5) (a) (i) A member who is not a government employee may not receive compensation
148	or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
149	performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance
150	under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
151	(ii) A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.

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152	(b) (i) A state government officer and employee member who does not receive salary,					
153	per diem, or expenses from the agency the member represents for the member's service may					
154	receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at					
155	the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.					
156	(ii) A state government officer and employee member may decline to receive per diem					
157	and expenses for the member's service.					
158	(c) (i) A higher education member who does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses					
159	from the entity that the member represents for the member's service may receive per diem and					
160	expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by					
161	the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.					
162	(ii) A higher education member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the					
163	member's service.					
164	(6) (a) The board shall make rules consistent with its responsibilities and duties					
165	specified in this section.					
166	(b) Except as provided by this chapter, all rules adopted by the Fish Health Policy					
167	Board must be consistent with the suggested procedures for the detection and identification of					
168	pathogens published by the American Fisheries Society's Fish Health Section.					
169	(c) (i) Rules of the department and Fish Health Policy Board pertaining to the control					
170	of disease shall remain in effect until the Fish Health Policy Board enacts rules to replace those					
171	provisions.					
172	(ii) The Fish Health Policy Board shall promptly amend rules that are inconsistent with					
173	the current suggested procedures published by the American Fisheries Society.					
174	(d) The Fish Health Policy Board may waive a requirement established by the Fish					
175	Health Policy Board's rules if:					
176	(i) the rule specifies the waiver criteria and procedures; and					
177	(ii) the waiver will not threaten other aquaculture facilities or wild aquatic animal					
178	populations.					
179	Section 3. Section 23-15-4 is amended to read:					
180	23-15-4. Screens or other devices required Failure to install after notice a					

(1) (a) It is unlawful for [any] a person[, company or corporation] to take [any] water

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misdemeanor.

183	from [the] a state [streams, lakes or reservoirs] stream, lake, or reservoir for power purposes[;				
184	or for] or waterworks[7] without first furnishing and maintaining a suitable [screens or other				
185	devices] screen or device to prevent fish from entering [such] the power [plants, millraces]				
186	<u>plant, millrace</u> , or waterworks system[; said].				
187	(b) A person who owns or operates a private fish installation shall install a screen or				
188	device to prevent the movement of fish out of the facility.				
189	(2) The person shall build and maintain the screen or [other devices to be built and				
190	maintained] device:				
191	(a) under the direction of the board; and				
192	(b) at the expense of [said] the owner or [operators] operator. [The failure of any				
193	person, firm or corporation]				
194	(3) A person who fails to install a screen or device within 30 days [after notice in				
195	writing so to do has been given by the board shall constitute a] of the day on which the board				
196	gives written notice to install the screen or device is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.				
197	Section 4. Section 23-15-10 is amended to read:				
198	23-15-10. Private fish installation.				
199	[It is unlawful for any person to develop or operate a private fish installation without				
200	first securing a certificate of registration from the Division of Wildlife Resources and payment				
201	of fees as specified by the Wildlife Board. This private fish installation must be operated under				
202	the rules and regulations specified by the Wildlife Board, and no such installations shall be]				
203	(1) Except as provided by Subsection (4), a private fish installation is not required to				
204	obtain a certificate of registration from the division.				
205	(2) A private fish installation may not be developed on:				
206	(a) a natural [lakes or] <u>lake;</u>				
207	(b) a natural flowing [streams,] stream; or [reservoirs]				
208	(c) a reservoir constructed on a natural stream [channels] channel.				
209	(3) Except as provided by Section (4), a person who owns or operates a private fish				
210	installation may receive any aquatic animal from an aquaculture facility with a health approval				
211	number as required by Section 4-37-501.				
212	(4) (a) The Wildlife Board may identify a body of water that:				
213	(i) contains:				

214 (A) a threatened specie; 215 (B) an endangered specie; or 216 (C) a specie identified as sensitive by the state; 217 (ii) is adjacent to a private fish installation; and 218 (iii) may be impacted by the stocking of an aquatic wildlife: 219 (A) in the private fish installation; and 220 (B) by an aquaculture facility. 221 (b) (i) The Wildlife Board may require a private fish installation adjacent to a body of 222 water identified under Subsection (4)(a) to obtain a certificate of registration from the division 223 that specifies any stocking restriction. 224 (ii) The Wildlife Board shall give the private fish installation 365 days written notice 225 of: 226 (A) the requirement to obtain a certificate of registration; and 227 (B) any stocking restriction contained in the certificate of registration.

(iii) The Wildlife Board may not charge a fee for the certificate of registration.

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H.B. 148 - Aquaculture Revitalization Act

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

It is estimated that enactment of this bill will reduce the revenues of the Division of Wildlife Resources by \$23,000 per year and of the Department of Agriculture and Food by \$3,200 per year. This bill would also reduce the workload for the Division of Wildlife Resources by a .4 FTE for a savings of \$19,000.

	FY 2008 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2009 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2010 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2008	1 1 2002	FY 2010
					Kevenue	Revenue
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	1 % 4 71 11 1 1	(\$3,200)
Restricted Funds	\$0	(\$19,000)	(\$19,000)	\$0	(\$23,000)	(\$23,000)
Total	\$0	(\$19,000)	(\$19,000)	\$0	1040,4001	(\$26,200)

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/28/2008, 3:24:42 PM, Lead Analyst: Djambov, I.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst